THE INAUGURAL.

Our readers will find in to-day's Journal. President Taylor's Inaugural Address, which was delivered on the 5th March, in presence States. of both Houses of Congress, and a large number of spectators. With the exception of the particular and professional reference to the Harbors and Rivers," we cannot find, in such a combination of generalities, much either to appolitical horizon; God grant that we may never have occasion to call the public notice to life. the alarming growth and blackness of a little speck, which, unless we mistake not, will yet deluge us in the horrors of tempest and

RECEPTION OF MR. POLK.

Atten o'clock, on Wednesday morning last, the foud boom of the signal gun at the Rail Road Depot announced the arrival of North Carolina's distinguished son, Ex-Presi- State. I receive its welcome as the blessing dent JAMES K. POLK, and his Suite-consisting of Hon. R. J. WALKER, Mr. GRAHAM, and boast of glorious reminiscences, and is entitled Mr. DUNCAN.

Mr. Polk was received at the Depot, by the Commissioners, and in a neat speech the hospitalities and freedom of the town were tendered to him by JAMES T. MILLER, Esq., Ma- onies first went to the ears of the British gistrate of Police.

which escorted the President and Suite, in carriages, to Mrs. Swann's Hotel, where in itors at the Masonic Hall.

Polk was received with every demonstration cation, in retirement, will be-if I should be Hall to-night. of respect and applause, by the vast concourse so happy as to obtain it—the approval of my of persons who filled the side walks and bal- fellow-citizens. In admistering the governconies, from which many a "snowy scarf flut- ment, I have acted solely upon principletered to the breeze." Without regard to all leaving the result to God, conscience and my former differences of opinion, every one seem- | Country. You have said truly, sir, that our ed anxious to do him honor.

casion, or rather a synopsis of them, kindly dence, this glorious Union shall be preserved, reported for us on the spot, by a friend. We we must command the commerce and admirawe but reflect the common sentiment and feeling of the entire community, ico secure us from all apprehension of foreign soil, and wish him and his lady every happi- you, and to my fellow-citizens here present, I ness, in a retirement rendered necessary by return my sincere thanks for this cordial welthe cares of office, and hono: able in the retrospect of public services of a high and merito-

the Steamer from Charleston hove in sight, of influenza. and when she touched her wharf, a committee were in attendance to wait on the committee of Invitation from Charleston-consisting of Col. Andrews, Messrs. Cooper, Gray, Macbeth, and Cogdell-to whom the hospitalities of the Town were extended. They were then escorted in Carriages to the Rooms prowided for them, and at half past 12 o'clock were presented to Mr. Polk, at Masonic Hall, where Col. Andrews tendered to him, in an sister City, Charleston; to which Mr. Polk, in his usually graceful style, responded, accepting the invitation.

[REPORTED FOR THE JOURNAL.] MR. HILL'S ADDRESS.

MR. POLK-I have the honor to tender to you the welcome of my fellow-citizens of Wilmington, and to express their emotions of

As the largest community in North Caroli- ringing of the bells. na, and as the only one to which the opportunity is offered, we desire, by our attentions on this occasion to recognise the energy and patriotism which conducted you, a North Carolinian, to the proudest station in the world, of Police. and to respond to that affection, which, by your words and your acts, we know you yet cherish for the State of your nativity. It was on this soil you had your birth; it was at our University you received those lessons of morality and wisdom, which in your public life nated by red sashes, viz: have crowned you with success-for it was there you returned amid the flush of your Magistrate of Police, Commissioners of the worldly honors with filial gratitude and rever-

We claim the benefit of these reminiscences; and, mindful that next to the sense of religious duty and moral feeling, nothing bears with stronger obligation on a liberal and entightened mind, than a consciousness of an alliance with worth and honor; as North Carolinians, we claim and welcome you as a North Caro-

As Americans, we welcome you! for, under your guidance and foresight, while the rest of the world has been rocked by convulsions, and reeling with inherent weakness, our Republican America has enjoyed unexampled prosperity, and rapidly advanced in all the elements of National Greatness. In political citizens as see fit to call upon them. economy, it was reserved for you and your excellent Cabinet, to establish as National axioms, what for nearly the whole course of our history as a government, had been looked upon as party problems. In international brotherhood, it was your privilege to commission the first national vessel ever sent on a like errand, bearing from our land of abundance,

to the starvation of an unfortunate people. As our Chief Magistrate, you have been called upon to embody and express the Nation's sympathy with long oppressed and now struggling Europe.

As the Executive of our government, you have ably conducted and successfully terminated a war, glorious in its victories and inspiring in its memories.

You recognised and upheld that great truth, " The principle of free government adheres to American soil—is bedded in it, immovable as government we enjoy, will spread like a bles- umns-at any price.

sing over our new possessions; cities, towns, farms, churches, and happy homesteads, will arise and adorn them. Navies will ride in copies of documents, found in the British artheir waters, and the same kind Providence chives, by our Minister, Mr. Bancroft, and which has watched over us will receive under transmitted by him to President Polk. These its care a new, religious, and happy population documents were presented to the Governor of -and the golden band of our Union encircle this State by Mr. Polk, some week's since.a new constellation of happy and prosperous They will be found highly interesting, exhib-

nessee, you may look with an honorable and British Crown, and the effective means adop- me with feelings of the most profound gratiever increasing pride. Upon all this, Time ted by our ancestors to throw off the shackles tude; but, when I reflect that the acceptance "Army and Navy," and "the improvement of and Posterity, looking with more and of British tyranny. They will doubtless be more approval as the fruits of your pub- read by all. lic service become better understood and prove or condemn. It possesses all the brevi- appreciated, will assign you your approty of Gen. Taylor's revised publications - priate niche in the Pantheon of our Great The apparent sincerity of purpose, which is, Men. Regarding America as she stood in in fact, its leading feature, is worthy the oc- 1844, and as she stands now in 1849, we hail cupant of so exalted an office. Like the glo- you as one whom the people should delight rious sun, whose beams are illuminating to honor, and are happy that to us the opporus this day, the administration of Gen. Taylor tunity is first offered of adding our congratulaopens with rich promises of usefulness and tions to that pleasing consciousness of duty, honor. Scarcely a cloud is to be seen in the honorably and successfully discharged, which must soothe and delight the remainder of your

Again, to you, and the ladies, and the honorable gentlemen who accompany you, we extend a most respectful and cordial welcome. MR. POLK'S REPLY.

native State You remark truly, sir, says he, successful competitors. that I still cherish affection for my native of an honored parent. North Carolina can to rank with, or far above, many who make greater pretensions. It was from her-her Counties of Mecklenburg, New Hanover, and Bladen-that the news of treason in the Col-Crown, and the spirit of independence was a-A procession was then formed at the Depot, roused. This, said he, had for a long time been doubted, but has incontestibly been proved by certain documents which, having latethe presence of a large multitude of persons ly been rescued from the British archives, I of both sexes, they were welcomed in a highly have had the honor and gratification to transeloquent and creditable manner by WILLIAM mit to your Governor. Whatever I may have HILL, Esq., and at 12 o'clock he received vis- done as the President of this people, has been done with a desire to secure their hapboundaries are now the Occans-and such are We publish below the speeches of the oc- our new acquisitions, that if by a kind Provition of the world. Our feats of arms in Mexwelcome Mr. Polk to this his native foes. To you, sir, and those associated with

Mr. Polk was peculiarly happy in his remarks, though he appeared much harassed by Soon after the arrival of the Ex-President, his journey, and was laboring under an attack

DEPARTURE OF MR. POLK.

non, and the greetings of hundreds, who 'on horseback, tandem, and foot, had gone to witness his departure. He carries with him the best wishes of all our citizens. His cordial manners and pleasing address have won for him many new friends among us.

in the town of Wilmington, where they are expected to arrive on the morning of the

Upon the arrival of the Cars, a gun will be fired, as a signal for the flags to be hoisted at the public stations, and by the Shipping in port, (which Masters of Vessels are respect- for the mercy of the incoming President. My pleasure and pride on saluting you as their fully requested to attend to,) and for the firing own sense of personal dignity and self-respect of the salute at the Market Dock, and the

They will be received at the Depot by the to the hospitalities of the place, and the freedom thereof tendered them by the Magistrate

A procession will then be formed in the following order, under the direction of WILLIAM N. PEDEN, Chief Marshal, and WILLIAM J. PRICE, JOHN HEDRICK, and GUILFORD L. DUD-LEY, Assistant Marshals, who will be desig-The Ex-President and Suite in Carriages;

Town, and Town Officers; Officers of the Army and Navy;

Custom-House Officers: Music; Citizens in line, by double file;

Upon the arrival of the Ex-President and crave mercy from his enemies. Suite at their quarters, they will be welcomed, on behalf of the citizens of the Town, by WILLIAM HILL, Esq.

President and Suite as most convenient for by and with the consent of the Senate, envoy and let us seek to deserve that continuance by pointment as an assumption and usurpation of them, (notice of which will be given by the extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to prudence and moderation in our councils; by power, in the absence of law; but before he firing of a gun and the ringing of the Town Prussia. bell,) they will be escorted by the Commissioners of the Town to the Masonic Hall, where they will receive such of their fellow-

to the Boat by the Commissioners of the Town and Officers, and a salute fired as the Boat passes the Town.

JAS. T. MILLER, L H. MARSTELLER, | ments. Wilmington, N. C., 3d March, 1849.

LECTURE ON THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH. We are indebted to the Hon. A. W. Venable, member of Congress from North Carolina, for a pamphlet copy of a "Lecture on the North and South, delivered before the Young Men's sembly-a disposition to pay respect to the Mercantile Library Association, of Cincinnati, retiring President. One who saw the crowd. Ohio, January 16, 1849, by Elwood Fisher." We have been agreeably entertained in giving the address an attentive perusal, and shall endeavor to give some interesting extracts from it in our next issue.

65-A week or two since, an advertisement its mountains",-for result, we behold regions inadvertently appeared in this paper of a perlarge enough for empires added to our public sonal nature. To-day a reply has been ordomain. The Pacific wave now breaks upon dered. Of course, under the circumstances, have ever witnessed. Gen. Taylor was not class was ordered to take their seats. the Western shore of our Continent with the we are bound to shew no impartiality. But same Republican murmur which our Atlantic we now give special notice, that, from this shore has heard since 1776. Soon the com- day henceforth, no advertisement of a personforts and refinements-the good laws and free al nature will be allowed to appear in our col-

We commence this week the publication of iting, as they do, the condition of North Caro-Upon all this, from your retirement in Ten- lina during her Colonial subserviency to the

STEAMER GUADALQUIVIR .- We announced in an extra on last Friday evening, the arrival of the above Spanish Steamer at this port, in G. is now being repaired of the damages she sustained at sea, and will, we learn, also go on the ways, if she can be taken up, for the purpose of cleaning her bottom.

In order to close up the proceedings of Congress, and present to our readers the Inaugural Address of the new President in today's paper, we have reluctantly omitted many things we desired to notice.

CONSTABLE'S ELECTION .- On Monday last an election was held at the Court-House Mr. Polk immediately spoke in reply, ex- this town, for two Constables for the District pressing and exhibiting his emotion at this A multiplicity of candidates were in the field. testimonial of the esteem of the people of his Thos. L. Holden and Fred. Swan were the

> THE NEW CABINET .- The following is said to be the composition of the new Cabinet. Whether Gen. Taylor be an ultra whig or only a whig-" so"-as Falstaff says, or not one thing is pretty certain, that the following gentlemen are Federalists-" black and blue" Federalists, and no mistake; they are both 'hot and strong:"

Secretary of State, " Treasury. " Navy, " War, P. M. General, Johnson, "Md. Attorney General.

CONCERT.-The reader's attention is called to the Concert, advertised in this day's paper. We learn that the parties are highly commended for their talents, and we doubt not our During the passage of the procession Mr. piness. My greatest consolation and gratifi- citizens will be pleased by visiting Mozart

> We regret our inability to publish, this week, the interesting and extraordinary correspondence between Senators Shields and Breese, in relation to the election of the form-

HON EDMUND BURKE. The following letter to the Editor of the Union, is deserving of all praise; and it affords us no little pleasure in spreading it before our readers. That there will be a complete slaughtering of old and faithful public officers, by the new administration, we have not the least doubt. In a short time, and the guillotine axe will be put in operation. But it is better, far better, as the Union justly remarks, "To be than consent to sacrifice one's principles at the feet of power. If Gen. Taylor or his Secretaries should consent to sacrifice such men to the Moloch of party, be it so! "The blood Mr. Polk and Suite went off vesterday in of the martyrs is the seed of the church."and talented citizen should act under such cir-

TO THE EDITOR. I observe in the "Union" of this morning a communication headed " The Commissioner of Patents-Office Seekers," and referring to Patent Office with regard to appointments and appropriate speech, the hospitalities of our Programme of proceedings upon the reception removals. The communication, I am bound of Ex-President James K. Polk and Suite, to presume, and I believe, is from a friendly myself to say that it was prepared and published without my knowledge, consent, or approbation. Without intending it, doubtless, the author, by referring to my official course nce I have been Commissioner of Patents, has placed me in the position of a suppliant forbids that I should occupy any such posi-

I disagree in principle with the party that has been elevated to power in the person of Commissioners of the Town, and welcomed Gen. Taylor; and as an honest man, who scorns to sacrifice his principles, opinions, or independence for any office in the gift of the President elect, I opposed his election, anticipating that it would result in the elevation of detrimental to the best interests of the coun-

cept upon the condition that I am permitted to my opinions upon political as well as all oth-

I am among the vanquished in this last vicnot stoop to be a hypocrite nor a time-server. co-ordinate branches of the government. in or out of office, and who is too proud to

EDMUND BURKE. Washington, February 18, 1849

Hon. Mr. HANNEGAN, late Senator from In-After which, at the hour named by the Ex- diana, has been appointed by the President,

of Col. Wm. R. Johnson (whose death we announced a few weeks since.) arrived here on the steamer Gladiator from Charleston, on Upon their departure, they will be escorted Sunday last, and were conveyed on the cars to his residence in Virginia for interment.

The President's Last Drawing-Room-12 o'c ock Wednesday Night .- Washington has I Committee never witnessed so brilliant a company as was WM. C. HOWARD, of Arrange. assembled this night in the White House. Ai the lower rooms were filled, and gaiety and refinement presided over the elegant assembly We may truly say, without compliment, (for truth can no longer be ascribed to adulation.) that we have never seen the President and lady look better-with brighter or more contented faces. There seemed to be but one sentiment among this large and animated aswithout understanding the character of the meeting, remarked that it was the rising rather than the sitting sun-so brilliantly and so gloriously does it descend below the horizon.

Washington could never boast of a more splendid spectacle. The motive of the meeting -the immense multitude which thronged these extensive rooms-the talent and moral force, and distinguished men and beautiful present, as we had hoped he would be. Gen.

Cass was there, in good looks and gay spirits. room under the present Administration. Washington Union.

COLONIAL HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA .- INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT

TAYLOR. highest office known to our laws, I appear here to take the Oath prescribed by the constitution; and, in compliance with a time honored custom, to address those who are now

The confidence and respect shown by my which he commenced last night, in favor of Countrymen in calling me to be the Chief Ma protection to American labor. gistrate of a Republic holding a high rank among the nations of the earth, have inspired bill the twelfth section, which inhibited the extension of slavery. He said that the people should have the right to regulate their own inof the office which their partiality has bestowed imposes the discharge of the most arduous duties, and involves the weightiest obligations, from the House with this section, the Senate I am conscious that the position which I have no doubt would reject it, as they did some been called to fill, though sufficient to satisfy years ago the Oregon bill, with a similar prohe loftiest ambition, is surrounded by fearful responsibilities. Happily, however, in the viso. He spoke of the duty of Congress to a wrecked condition. See fourth page. The performance of my new duties, I shall not be provide governments for the people of the terwithout able co-operation.

The Legislative and Judicial branches of the government present prominent examples ted down; and then the question was taken of distinguished civil attainments and matured experience; and it shall be my endeavor to mot proviso. It did not prevail-ayes 88, call to my assistance in the Executive Departments individuals whose talents, integrity, and purity of character will furnish ample guaranties for the faithful and honorable per- quired from Mexico to form a State Governformance of the trusts to be committed to their charge With such aids, and an honest pur- vor-Mr Gayle, of Aia. Of course the subpose to do whatever is right, I hope to execute stitute was rejected. diligently, impartially, and for the best interests of the country; the manifold duties devol- had been considered was reported to the House

In the discharge of these duties, my guide ly the same in its provisions as the bill which will be the Constitution which I this day swear | was passed for Oregon. to "preserve, protect, & defend." For the interpretation of that instrument I shall look to the ble, but the motion did not prevail-yeas 86, decisions of the Judicial Tribunals established nays 127. by its authority, and to the practice of the Government under the earlier Presidents, who had so large a share in its formation. To the examples of those illustrious Patriots I shall always defer with reverence and especially to nia, which shall be sent out for that purpose his example who was by so many titles, "the Father of his Country."

ed to the consideration of the bill establish-To command the Army and Navy of the U States; with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make Treaties and to appoint Am- | co. bassadors and other Officers; to give to Congives to New Mexico the territory between gress information of the state of the Union. the Nueces and the Rio Grande. and recommend such measures as he shall judge to be necessary; and to take care that the laws shall be faithfully executed-these view of giving Texas a right to be heard in are the most important functions entrusted to defence of her claim to that territory. the President by the Constitution; and it may be expected that I shall, briefly, indicate the vote, the committee rose and the House ad principles which will control me in their exe- journed.

Chosen by the body of the People under President laid before the Senate a message the assurance that my administration would from the President of the United States, cobe devoted to the welfare of the whole coun- vering a list of the treaties between the Unittry, and not the support of any particular sec. ed States and foreign nations; also, a list of tion or merely local interest, I this day renew proclamations having the force of treaties n its original purity, and to adopt as the ba- ritorial government for California, was received sis of my public policy those great republican ed and referred to the committee on territories er, which is now going the rounds of the press. doctrines which constitute the strength of our

In reference to the Army and Navy, lately passed employed with so much distinction on active service, care shall be taken to ensure the highest condition of efficiency; and, in furtherance of that object, the military and naval schools, sustained by the liberality of Congress, shall receive the special attention of the Executive.

pathize in all efforts to extend the blessings of civil and political liberty; but, at the same time, we are warned by the admonitions of History and the voice of our own beloved stricken down in the path of independence Washington to abstain from entangling alliances with foreign nations In all disputes made a speech in favor of free soil. between conflicting Governments, it is our y neutral; while our geographical position, the genius of our institutions and our people, the advancing spirit of civilization, and, above the Charleston Boat, amidst the roar of can- Mr. Burke acts precisely as an independent all, the dictates of religion, direct us to the cultivation of peaceful and friendly relatio s rate the Grand Lodge of Independent Order of with all other Powers.

It is to be hoped that no international ques- The bill was read twice, and the question sta tion can now arise which a government, con- ted on its engrossment, when Mr Hall, of Wisfident in its own strength and resolved to pro- consin, objected; and under the rules the bill ernment like our own, founded on the morality and intelligence of its citizens, and upheld by their affections, to exhaust every resort of honorable diplomacy before appealing to arms. appropriating the money in a way not desigsource, and prompted by the kindest feelings In the conduct of our foreign relations I shall nated by act of Congress, are not warranted towards me personally. But I feel it due 'o conform to those views, as I believe them by the constitution and the laws, and are in essential to the best interests and the true hon-The appointing power vested in the Presi- normy reports, and these, together, with the

dent imposes delicate and onerous duties. So report of Mr Duncan were ordered to be printmake honesty, capacity, and fidelity indispensably pre-requisites to the bestowal of office, counts of public officers and others who reand the absence of either of these qualities ceived money for military contributions in Mexico, but debate arising, it went over. shall be deemed sufficient cause for removal. It shall be my study to recommend such constitutional measures to Congress as may be Means, made a report in favor of a tariff act necessary and proper to secure encouragement and protection to the great interests of Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures; to im- a minority report; which, with the foregoing, prove our rivers and harbors; to provide for was laid on the table and ordered to be printthe speedy extinguishment of the public debt; ed, and the committee on Printing instructed to enforce a strict accountability on the part of to inquire into the expediency of printing an a party to power whose policy I believe to be all officers of the Government, and the utmost extra number of copies economy in all public expenditures. But it is for the wisdom of Congress itself, in which Government for Minesota, was passed I can hold no office under any President ex- all legislative powers are vested by the Constitution, to regulate these and other matters was laid on the table enjoy the free and independent expression of of domestic policy. I shall look with confidence to the enlightened patriotism of that bo- ment of a commissioner and surveyor to run dy to adopt such measures of conciliation as the boundary line between the United States may harmonize conflicting interests, and tend and Mexico. torious battle of Gen. Taylor-am subject to to perpetuate that Union which should be the the will of the conqueror, and am ready to a- paramount object of our hopes and affections. money appropriated shall not be paid to any bide my fate, whatever it may be. And what- In any action calculated to promote an object officer, heretofore appointed without the auever it may be, I shall meet it in a manner so near the heart of every one who truly loves thority of law. He took the ground that the becoming a true American citizen, who can- his country, I will zealously unite with the President and the Senate had no right to ap-

In conclusion, I congratulate you, my fel- the execution of their duty. low-citizens, upon the high state of prosperi- Mr Stanton defended the President, and said ty to which the goodness of Divine Provi- that he had a right in the absence of the lelence has conducted our common country .- gislation of Congress, for the treaty was the ions of treasury notes. Recess. Let us invoke a continuance of the same Pro- supreme law of the land, and required each tecting Care which has led us from small be- government to appoint such officers. ginnings to the eminence we this day occupy. Mr Smith, of Conn., characterized the apwell directed attempts to assuage the bitter- concluded his argument, the House took a reness which too often marks unavoidable dif- cess until 6 o'clock Col. Johnson.—We learn that the remains ferences of opinion; by the promulgation and Thursday, March 1.—Senate —The bill practice of just and liberal principles; and by for an increase in the general staff of the army an enlarged patriotism which shall acknowl- was taken up, and the House amendment conelge no limits but those of our own wide- curred in. The bill itself was not finally actspread Republic.

Write it in Gold .- The great comprehensive reported a hill for the great central nationa truth, said President Quincy, written in let- road from St. Louis to the Pacific, ters of living light on evrey page of our history, The Naval Pension bill was next considerare these: Human happiness has no perfect ed and passed; and the Senate then went into security but freedom; freedom none but virtue; Executive session. virtue, none but knowledge and neither free- At four o'clock the Senate took a recess. dom, nor virtue, nor knowledge, has any vigor or immortal hope except in the Christain faith, the bill making appropriations for the army and in the sanction of the Christian Religion. was taken up, discussed, and passed

Nothing is too good to be done. Nothing is Territorial Bill were concurred in, with the too loving for the heart. Nothing is too tho't- exception of the last, which provides that the ful for the mind. Nothing is too powerful for bill shall go into effect on the 10th of March. the hand. There cannot be too much piety, This proposition was disagreed to by a vote too much patriotism, too much philonthropy. of 30 nays to 18 yeas.

Our school-master somtimes give evi- Indian Appropriation Bill were disagreed to. passed. dence of very precocious genious in some of A committee of conference was then appointthose whose ideas are in rapid process of ed. shooting." Thomas, what is the appearance House of Representatives .- Mr Meade rose, and structure of the human brains?" "Which and in a speech upon the question before the sort, sir?" "Which sort! Why there is but House, (a motion to reconsider the vote of the one." "Yes sir, there are two." "How is House on the bill appointing a Commissioner that?" "Why there are the skull brains and and surveyor for the Mexican boundary,) dewomen, that graced the assembly, constituted the mem hranes, ain't there?" The querist fended the President against the charges made one of the most remarkable scenes which we stood dumb with puzzled surprise, and the respecting his course in relation to the contributions in Mexico

Gen. Taylor, by his arrival in Washington The admirable music of the Marine Band on the evening of the 23d, finished up a troublent additional captivation to the last drawing. lesome journey, as he did just two years previously that evening, the battle of Buena Vista. - Baltimore Sun.

30TH CONGRESS-2ND SESSION.

Mr Sawyer moved to strike out from the

Mr McClernand said that if the bill went

Several amendments were offered, and vo-

with but two verbal amendments. It is near-

The bill was passed-year 126, nays 87.

whole on the state of the Union, and proceed

This first section fixes the boundaries, and

Mr Vinton offered an amendment, with a

A debate sprung up, and without taking a

Mr Davis, of Mass., reported the bill mak-

The report was ordered to be printed.

propriation bill, and considered amendments

thereto. That of Mr Walker, providing a go

vernment for the territories, which was agree

concurrence, when Mr Dix, of New York

The Senate, after a short executive session,

House of Representatives .- Reports were

Mr Tallmadge reported a bill to incorpo-

Messrs Stanton and McClernand made mi-

Mr Duncan reported a bill to settle the ac-

Mr Hudson, for the committee of Ways and

Mr Nicol from same committee, submitted

The Senate bill to establish a Territorial

The bill to abolish the franking privilege

The House took up the bill for the appoint

point the gentlemen who have proceeded to

The House amendments to the Minesota

The bill was then ordered to an engross-

on the Indian appropriation bill.

based on the principles of the act of 1842.

made from committees, and a large number of

Elected by the American People to the our postcript of last Friday, all that transpired in the Senate, of interest

rial Government in California

ing the President of the United States to issue cordingly, and the House subsequently received Tuesday, Feb. 27.—Senate.—We gave in five millions of dollars additional Treasury from theirs. So the bill stands passed notes, should he deem it necessary, to meet any deficiency in the Treasury caused by the payments to Indians or on account of the Mex-House of Representatives .- The House went

Several other amendmends were adopted, into committee on the bill to provide a territoand the bill passed Mr Roman, of Md., concluded the speech,

The Senate having disagreed to the amendments, a committee of conference was appoint

After some ineffectual attempts to proceed with other business, the House adjourned. FRIDAY, March 2. - Senate. - The Senate were in session until a late hour last night, and before adjournment, the bills making appropriations for the Army and for Fortifica tions were passed, with amendments.

The Senate disagreed to the amendment of the House, that the bill to establish the territorial government of Minesota shall take effect on the 10th of March next, and a committee of conference was appointed

a valedictory address, and retired from the on that of Mr Sawyer, to strike out the Wil-On motion, Mr Atchison was unanimously

chosen President of the Senate pro tem. On motion of Mr Webster, a resolution was Mr Preston offered a substitute for the bill adopted, expressive of the thanks of the Sen--to enable the people of all the territory acate to the Hon. Geo. M. Dallas for the able and impartial manner in which he had disment. This received but one vote in its facharged the duties of his station.

House of Representatives - The rules were Douglass, and Jefferson Davis, participals suspended, and the committee of the whole The committee rose, when the bill which were discharged from the further considera- that the Senate should insist upon its amend tion of the bill to establish a Board of three Commissioners to settle claims against Mexi- His object he stated to be, that all that related co, assumed by the United States by the trea-

Mr Meade moved to lay the bill on the ta-Mr Smith, of Conn., offered a substitute for sary to the operations of the government, se. the Senate's bill; one of them provides that cured the act shall go into effect on the 10th of

Mr Meade reported a bill to establish a The House then went into committee of the ranch mint of the United States at San Franwhole on the state of the Union, proceeded to isco, on board of the U. S. ship Pennsylvathe consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Civil and Diplomatic appropriation bill. The House went into committee of the

The House restored the proviso abolishing whipping in the navy; agreed to the amendments of the Senate, appropriating \$30,000 ing a Territorial Government for New Mexifor the City Hall, of Washington; \$2,000 for a sewer at Fifteenth st.; and \$50,000 for commencing an addition to the Patent Office, provided the work be given out by contract.

The amendment of the Senate, to provide | The yeas and nays were requested, and } a government for the people of New Mexico Turney requested that the House might be to and California (as proposed by Mr. Walker,) ed. the committee of Ways and Means recommended be stricken out, and a substitute a- which provides that the existing laws said dopted,-that the President be authorized to remain in force, &c.

hold possession of, &c. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 28.—Senate — The Vice Mr. Wentworth moved to amend by adding the question as to whether the law of Man the Wilmot Proviso; voted down-yeas 89, co regulating slavery remains in force in an

> LAST DAY OF THE SESSION. y brief sketch of the proceedings of the last ment of the House, though he was ready day of the 2d session of the 30th Congress.

SATURDAY, March 3d, 1849.—SENATE — Mr Dix, from the committee of commerce, reported, without amendment, the House bill to exten i the revenue laws over Upper California, ing appropriations for light-houses, and it was and establish a collection district therein, and ask its immediate consideration. After debate, on motion of Mr King, the bill was laid on

propriation of \$20,000 to test Prof. Page's electro-magnetic inventions as applicable to Mr Atherton, from the committee on finance, reported, with an amendment, bill authorizing the purposes of the navy, to supersede steam. the coinage at the Mint of gold dollars and The Senate then took up the general ap-

double eagles. Agreed to and the bill passed. On motion of Mr Jefferson Davis, the Senate insisted upon their amendments to the Military Appropriation Bill, and a committee of conference was appointed, [by both Houses] to sit out, and rid his skirts of reponsibility Mr Douglass, chairman of the committee on territories, reported back. House bill to es-

tablish the territorial government of Upper Mr Cameron, as having spoken more than California, and moved that the committee be discharged from its further consideration. He stated that he had found it impossible to get the committee together, though he had several times notified them to meet. Mr D. subsequently moved to take up the

Odd Fellows, of the District of Columbia -

Mr Duncan, from a select committee, re of the treaty with Mexico, in reference to ported a resolution—that the powers exercis ed by the President in establishing a tariff of run the boundary line, with a recommendation duties at Mexican ports during the war, and that the Senate non concur therein. After dehate the bill was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr Hamlin, the Senate concurred in the amendments of the House to the light house bill, and so the bill stands passed The joint resolution of the House, defining the evidence which shall be necessary before the Commissioner of Pensions, in applications by widows of deceased soldiers for pensions,

The House bill to make arrangements for the taking of the seventh census, and constituting the Secretary of State, Secretary of the House Department, and Postmaster General, a to be out of order. board thereon, was passed, with an amendment propesed by Mr King, substituting the Attorney General for the Secretary of the Home Department.

The Home Department bill was taken up, and the Senate proceeded to its consideration Mr Hunter moved to strike out the 12th sec tion. A debate ensued, between Messrs Al len, Hunter, Webster, Niles, and Mason. A motion to lay the bill and amendments on the tional term expired at midnight, should the table was negatived. Debate continued by Messrs Calhoun, Foote and Hunter. Without concluding, the latter gave way to enable Mr Atherton, chairman of the finance com nittee, to move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House to the fortification

Mr Atherton further stated that the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, on the Indian appropriation tion to concur, if gentlemen were then will bill, had met, but could come to no agreement to make the motion to recede from the Senate in relation to the amendment of the House amendment, and let the bill stand purely as a providing for an additional issue of five mill- appropriation bill.

NIGHT SESSION.

Mr Hunter resumed and concluded his re- own amendments. marks on the bill to establish the Home De partment of the government. Mr Badger followed. Mr Atherton moved Senate during the past night.

to lay the bill on the table-lost. on Mr Hunter's motion, made at the morning mentsession, to strike out the 13th and 14th sections, providing for a Comptroller of Customs glass, the question was taken on Mr Ame and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury .- ton's motion, by year and nays, and it

Question divided, and both divisions negatived. decided in the affirmative, 38 to 7. Mr Benton, from the Military Committee, Mr Mason proposed to amend by striking Senate disagreed to the House amendment out and inserting so as to provide simply for and receded from their own amendment, an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, with- the Civil and Diplomatic appropriation out creating a new department.

ensued, and the amendment was rejected, 23 California and New Mexico. Those tel When the Senate assembled, at six o'clock,

The bill was then read the third time and passed, 31 to 25. Mr Badger made a report from the commit- ed by the President pro tem. of the Senate

tee of conference on the naval appropriation | Speaker of the House, sent to President bill, which was agreed to, in both Houses, and received his signature. and so the bill stands passed. Committee of conference on the army ap- enue laws over Upper California, and cres

propriation bill made a report, which was a- collection district therein, was, on motgreed to by both Houses, and the bill stands Mr Dix, taken up and passed. The amendments made by the House to the

of conference on the civil and diplomatic ap- pointed to wait on the President, who propriation bill, that the committee could not quently reported that they had perform agree in regard to Mr Walker's amendment, duty, and then the Senate adjourned state stricken out by the House. A similar report House of Representatives. - The House was made in the House.

ence on the Indian appropriation bill, reported ams, be procured by voluntary contribution that the committee could not agree in regard to members. the amendment of the Senate, appropriating A bill to establish a branch mint in \$1,200,000 for the Cherokees, under treaty York was passed. stipulations, and the amendment of the House The House took up the amendments of providing for an additional issue of \$5,000,000 | Senate to the naval appropriation bill, On motion, the House went into committee Treasury note. He proposed that the Senate curred in some and non-concurred in old An amendment reported by the Committee recede from its amendment, and that the House [A committee of conference was apple of Ways and Means, was adopted, authoriz- recede from theirs. The Senate receded ac- both Houses.]

House amendment to the bill for a Board of Commissioners to examine the claims of Ame ican citizens under the treaty with Mexico was agreed to. Bill passed.

House bill to extend the provisions of the act in relation to passenger vessels, was pass

Executive Session .- Doors opened, when message was received from the House, at a bout 12 do'clock, communicating the action of that body in relation to the disagreeing voq of the two Houses on the Civil and Diplor

ic Appropriation Bill. The amendments of Mr. Thompson, adon. ted by the House as a substitute for W Walker's, was read. It authorizes the President to hold and a cupy all of California and New Mexico as

quired by the treaty with Mexico-10 em ploy such parts of the army and navy as man be necessary to preserve order—the existing This morning, the Vice President delivered laws there to remain in force, and the and municipal authority to be exercised such persons as the President shall appoint the revenue laws of the U. States, and relating to the public lands, applicable, to extended to this territory-martial law not be proclaimed except in the trial of person belonging to the army and navy. A protracted debate ensued, in which Mee

srs. Mason, Underwood, Foote, Hamlin, King and it was proposed by Mr. Jefferson ments, and ask a committee of conference, to California and New Mexico might be strick en out, and the passage of the bill, so neces.

The debate was further continued by Mes. srs. Foote, Hunter, Douglass and Western when, at a quarter past 2, Mr. Foote called Mr. Westcott to order, on the ground that the constitutional existance of the thirtieth Congress had terminated, and they were sitting there without a shadow of authority. Mr. Westcott, however, was permitted a

Mr. Yulee expressed his doubt as to be constitutionality of their present proceeding and he therefore, at half-past 2, moved the the Senate adjourn sine die.

proceed, and concluded his remarks.

Mr. Mason moved to strike out that me

Mr. Berrien moved to amend, so as to less ded territory, after the transfer, open, to bein cided by the Supreme Court

Mr Butler would sooner lose the appro tion bill, than give his consent to the ame strike all out relating to the territories, as suggested by the Senator from Mississin Mr Yulee insisted that the Senate could not

now recede from their amendment, as it had passed from their hands into the possession of Mr. Foote asked the Senator from Massa chusetts to yield the floor to him for a sine

Mr Webster. Certainly, but for God's sale be short. [Laughter.] Mr Foote's remarks, in the confusion which

succeeded, were not heard. Mr Webster proceeded The question wa whether this bill was to be lost. For one is was not disposed to blink-he was prepare Mr Berrien again addressed the Senater some length, when he was called to order

twice on the subject. Mr C had been explaining the point of a der, and had taken his seat, when he was n proacted by Mr Foote, who, with gestion tions, made some remark not heard in then

The vote was then taken by yeas and ran on Mr Mason's proposition, modified by acceptance of Mr Berrien's, and it was decide in the negative-21 to 27.

Mr Foote profested against any further gislation, on the constitutional grounds moved an adjournment. The year and my were ordered, when Mr Foote raised the pol that no person should vote whose constitu tional term had expired, but he was declare

The motion to adjourn was lost-7 to 34 The question was about to be taken on motion by Mr Webster to agree to the ament ment of the House, when Mr Foote, all some very earnest remarks against the cons tutionality of their proceedings, in which stated his determination to spread the whole matter before the American people, ago moved that those Senators, whose consider be permitted to vote His motion was again

gued that the constitutional existence, note ly of the thirtieth Congress, but of the Predent of the last four years had terminated. If bill, which was agreed to-so that the bill President of the Senate being now de fan President of the United States. Mr Webster was disposed to make one mol

effort. He was willing to withdraw his the Mr Atherton-Mr Webster yielding floor-moved that the Senate disagree to House amendment, and then recede from

Mr Houston addressed the Senate in det cation of the extraordinary proceeding of

Mr Walker insisted that their only con The vote was then taken, by yeas and nays was to agree or disagree to the House ame After some further remarks from Mr Do

stands passed without further action by Upon this amendment a protracted debate House and without any provision in regard ries are therefore to be left without other vernment than they now have, until the Congress shall assemble. [The bill wasse

The bill from the House, to extend the

A resolution from the House to ad Mr Ather on reported, from the committee was concurred in, and a joint commit dopted a resolution providing that a ma

Mr Atherton, from the committee of confer- bust (by King,) for the late John Quincy